PUBLIC WORKS.

We are glad to be able definitely to announce that some much needed public buildings will be proceeded with at once. Matters are also in train for the execution of a number of works, both here and on the other islands, which will be very acceptable to the public, The first work in order of time, though not in importance, which will be undertaken, is the erection of a new Custom House store house. This will be a substantial building of two stories and the site chosen for it is immediately makai of the present Customs buildings. The contract is already taken and the work will go on at once.

will be the next work taken in hand. These are to provide suitable accom- propriation for the water-works no modations for the Bureau of Surveys, more than about \$3,000. Nothing which is at present so inadequately new could be attempted, even if some housed that it is a marvel to outsiders | new thing, of value, could be prompthow Professor Alexander and his staff | ly devised, which did not appear to be contrive to perform their duties there. | the case. At that time a well was Besides the Survey Officers the new | being dug at Makiki down to the level building is to accommodate the Civil of the artesian supply, and a pulso-Engineer and the Superintendent of | meter pump had been ordered with the Public Works each with an office. An | idea of keeping the Makiki reservoir office will be set apart for the Tax full from the well. The well has been Assessor and Tax Collector, another for | finished, but the purchase of the pump the Superintendent of the Water has been postponed indefinitely, there Works and his clerks, and yet another | being no appropriation out of which of Kona. The accommodations for the survey staff will consist of four offices and the necessary amount of of high repute and of large practical store room. The design of the building | experience in hydraulics was sent for is to be in keeping with that of Aliiolani Hale. The site has not been definitely fixed but it will be within the limits of the present Government premsies, and on the makai, or Queen street side of them. The preliminaries to the letting of a contract for this much wanted building are not yet completed but are being pushed on with all possible speed. We are glad to have this to record, and feel sure that all who have any knowledge of a well digested and systematic plan, the officers of our Survey department | adjusted to suit at one and the same and of the valuable work it has done and is doing, will rejoice that proper facilities for carrying on and extend- tature. ing that work are to be afforded them. Both for practical ability and for scientific culture these gentlemen form a staff which any country would have reason to be proud of, and we shall be delighted when the day arrives on which we can congratulate them upon actual entry into their new official domicile.

The Government have in contemplation the erection of another necessary building, viz.: a Court House and Station house with offices for the Police department. Curious to relate, the buildings at present used for these purposes are not on Government property but on that of Mrs. Annie Brewer. Nor has the Government any lease of the land. When the buildings now contemplated are erected, it is hoped that a conveniently situated site may be found which may be either on Government land or on land of which the Government can acquire the freehold.

The wants of the Hilo district arising out of the disasters which occurred during the floods in October and November last, have not been overlooked by the Minister. An order for six bridges was sent over some time ago to the California Bridge Company. These bridges are to be sent forward with as little delay as possible under the circumstances. One of these bridges is already on the way and will arrive almost immediately. Another was, at last advices, nearly ready for shipment, and the company have promised to urge forward the construction of the others with all speed. They have also, at the request of the Government, sent an experienced engineer of high ability, Mr. F. M. Butler, to choose the sites for the bridges, and to superintend their erection. Mr. Butler has been to these islande before on a similar errand, having superintended the erection of some bridges on Kauai, greatly to the satisfaction of the Government.

In reply to enquiry as to the use to which the new is sdredge being put, and as to its suitability for the pursigned and well constructed, but it is | made by their factors, have piled up mort- | will erect commentions and substantial buildings at

not the exact thing that was wanted gage upon mortgage, until they are irrefor the work required in our harbor, vocably involved in debt. The universal because it is too slow. It appears to custon is to buy everything on credit. be designed for work to be done in a will be kept steadily at work.

him in which the general subject of our water supply was brought up The new Government Buildings elicited the information that when he took office there remained of the apfor the Road Supervisor of the district | to provide for it. A valuable series of maps and plans have in the meantime been prepared, and an Engineer and has arrived in Honolulu, being a passenger by the Mariposa. This gentleman is Major A. S. Bender, whose report on what is known in California as the "Slickens" question, is reported to be the most able that has been produced on that agitating subject. Major Bender is to take this question of water supply in hand. The materials to work upon have been prepared for him, and it is hoped that time our wants and our means, may be ready for presentation to the legis-

THE WEIGHT OF CATTLE.

A correspondent desires a rule for calculating the weight of cattle by measurement. No rule will lead to anything more than an approximation to the actual weight. Every stock raiser should have his own scales. The following is as good a rule as any for estimating the weight of animals by measure: Multiply the girth in inches, taken immediately behind the shoulders, by the length in inches from the square of the buttock to the point of ceived high prices for rough put in large the shoulder-blade, and divide the product by 144, which gives the number of superficial feet. If the animal has a girth of 3 to 5 feet, multiply the number of superficial feet by sixteen and you will have its approximate weight. If the girth is 5 to 7 feet, multiply by 28, and if 7 to 9 feet, multiply by 31. If less than three feet girth, as in the cases of small calves, hogs, sheep, etc., multiply by 11. Atlowance must be made for the build of the animal, conditions of fattening, etc. The above rule is for grass-fed cattle, it being estimated that in the cases of grass-fatted sheep. calves and kine, steers, each superficial foot, when the girth is three feet or under, represents a weight of 11 pounds; when 3 to 5 feet, 16 pounds; when 5 to seven feet, 23 pounds, and when 7 to 9 feet, 31 pounds. Thus an ox measuring 8 feet girth and 71% feet in length, should weigh about 8x71/2x31 pounds, or say 1,860 hs. Under this rule it is customary to deduct one-twentieth of the whole for half-fatted cattle; from 15 to 20 pounds on a cow having had calves, and if not fat an equal amount.—San Luis Obispo Republic.

THE SUGAR ESTATES OF CUBA.

A special dispatch to the Baltimore Sun from Washington, Dec. 30th, says:

Mr. Vickers, United States Consul at Matanzas, in his last communication to the Department of State gives a very dispose of deepening the harbor, we couraging account of the impoverished learn that the work hitherto done has | condition of sugar estates of Cuba. The been, as it were, experimental. The product for this year is estimated at 30 machine is not of the usual type, and | per cent less than last year. The lands as with all new things, practice is re- are exhausted, very little improved sugar quired as a preliminary to a complete | making machinery has been introduced, knowledge and command of it. The and the planters, who have been subjected dredge appears to be both well de- to ruinous rates of interest for advances

Mr. Vicker communicates an interesting sea-way where the ordinary form of piece of information, which indicates the dredge would be unmanageable. It comparatively early aboution of slavery in Cuba. Under the law the slave of the Perhaps there is no Government planter must be educated by a regular work that the inhabitants of Hono- documented professor. It a negro desires lulu, especially of the western half of his freedom, all he has to do is to go behe city, are more interested in than fore the local magistrate and say he cannot the Waterworks. His Excellency the read, although it may be a known fact class, a prize will not be awarded unless the single present Minister of the Interior suf- that the planter has a school on his estate, fered a severe loss very shortly before with a properly documented teacher, and taking office, which, according to the that this particular slave reads and writes prevalent belief, an adequate water with fluency if a book is tendered to supply would have saved him from. him he has only too look stupid and ig-That he felt keenly on the subject we norant, say he cannot read, and he is cannot doubt. An interview with freed. The slaves are also entitled to wages of \$1 to \$3 per month, and if these are withheld one day he is entitled to his must have been caised, manufactured, or grown in freedom. Undoubtedly the slaves will avail them of these provisions of law at every opportanity, and it would be strange if they did not,

The consul also gives some interesting will be admitted to compete again. facts as to taxation in Cuba, and the figures are enough to make one stand aghast. Under the new Spanish budget, Cuba, with a population of 1,521,684, is assessed \$34-269,310, giving a net per capita tax of nearly \$23. But included in the population are the Chinese and blacks, free and slaves none of whom pay any taxes. Even among the whites, the burden of taxes falls upon the property owners, and these are put at about 125,000. The vast amount collected from Cuba is not nearly spent in the government of the island. Cuba has to pay for the maintenance of the entire Spanish diplomatic and consular corps in America, a pension to the Duke of Veraguez, a de- 13 Best native Cow, Jersey. scendant of Columbus, and putting down | 15 Best imported Cow of any the insurrection, and various other items of expenditure by the home government. The direct taxes amount from two to sixteen per cent., always exclusive of six per cent municipal taxes, and the planters have to pay in addition an export duty of \$6 on every hogshead of sugar. The consul concludes: "The island is surrounded and constantly patrolled by small war vessels, her cities are garrisoned with military, her offices are occupied by strangers who come to make fortunes.'

THE RICE CROP.

We note the following from Messrs, Dan. Talmage's Sons & Co. Annual Review of the Rice Culture in Louisiana. Owing to overflow, worms and harvest storms, the crop of 1882-83, instead of 300,000 bbls.as expected, was only 231,800 bbls., or 8,000 | 22 * Best imported racing Stallion, thoroughbred. bbls. less than the year before. The crop averaged fair to good-a grade lower than previous season. The market opened at 41/4 to 7c. for good to prime, and gradually declined to 51/4 to 53/4 in December. From this lowest point for the season prices advanced to 57 to 63 in February and with but little fluctuation were maintained to close of the crop. The season was profitable on all legitimate operations, but unsatisfactory to speculators. With regard to the crop of 1883-84 planters having recrop. Early rice turned out well, but later planting suffered from drought—and the 'light'' rice resulting, will reduce the quantity, which is now estimated at 240,-000 bbls. Enough has been marketed to indicate crop to be of more than ordinary excellence. The consumption of rice has increased to such an extent that heavy importations of foreign have been necessary to supply the demand,

New Advertisements.

ROYAL HAWAIIAN

Board of Management:

1	HIS HONOR A. F. JUDD	
B B	ion, A. S. Clegnorn, lis Honor L. McCully, ion, Chas, H. Judd.	Ir. R. McKibben. Mr. Samuel M. Damou. Mr. Charles Lucas.
× 30	R. A. LAEGER	Treasurer
3.	IR. J. S. WEBB	Secretary

The Society's Second Annual Agricultural and Horticultural

WILL BE HELD AT

Kapiolani Park

Friday and Saturday.

THE 18TH AND 14TH OF JUNE. THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT HAVING

been promised a suitable site for the purpose,

other exalples, and will provide every nicessary convenience for exhibitors and for the public Pall details of these will be made known through the pressus the arrangements progress. Ample room will, through the liberality of the Directors if the Kapinlant Park Association, be available for me dispuny of all classes of exhibits, and also for

The rollowing lintes

Have been haid down for the guidance of exbility whose attention to the same is respect fully requested by the Board of Management;

1 No stock shall be allowed to be exhibited uness it shall be duly entered. 2 In case there shall be no competition in any exhibit he, in the opinion of the judges, sufficiently

3. To secure a place in the Society's official carague, exhibits must be entered before 6 P.M. on Wednesday, 11th June.

4. Where the word "mative" appears in Divisions. i, to IV., of the Society's Schedule of Prizes, it shall be construed to mean an animal born in this Kingdom, irrespective at pedigree,

In order to compete for a prize in Class VII., Fish; Class VIII, Dairy Produce; Class IX., Domestic Manufactures; Class X, Agricultural Produce, and Class XL, Horticulture, the exhibits this country, and by the exhibitor. An exception to this rule will be made in the case of floral designs, the flowers, etc., used in which need not be the growth of the exhibitor.

6. No one Exhibit shall be awarded a prize in more than one class.

7. Animals which took prizes at last year's Show

8. The right to after or amend the published Schedule of Prizes, at any time before the entries are closed, is reserved by the Board of Manage-

NOTE,-Exhibitors of stock are requested to furnish, whenever practicable, the pedigree of

Schedule of Prizes:

DIVISION 1.-NEAT CATTLE

1 Best imported Bull, Durham. 2 Best imported Bull, Hereford. Best imported Bull, Angus. 4 Best imported Bull, Jersey.

Best imported Bull, Holstein. Best imported Bull, Avrshire, Best native Bull, Durham, over 2 years old,

Best native Bull, Durham, under 2 years old Best native dull, Hereford, 10 Best native Bull, Argus.

II Best native Bull, Holstein. 12 Best mative Cow. Durham.

14 Best native Cow, of any other breed.

16 Best yoke of native working Oxen. 17 Best native fat Steer. 18 Second best native fat Steer,

19 Best native Heifer, under 2 years old. 20 Best native Heifer, over 2 years old.

21 Best Milch Cow, imported or native. DIVISION II -HORSES.

Best imported Stallion for carriage use; Second best imported Stallion for carriage u-

Best imported Stallion for draft use, Fest imported Stallion for saddle use

Second best imported Stallion for saddle use Best native Stallion, over 4 years old.

Best native Stallion, under 4, and over 2 years

s Best native Stallion, 2 years old and under, 9 Best native Filly, over 2 years old.

10 Best native Filly, under 2 years old. 11 Best native Mare, 3 years old or over:

12 Best native Mare and foal

13 Second best native Mare and foal.

14 * Best native saddle animal, horse or mare. 15 Second best native saddle animal, horse or

Best native carriage animal, horse or mare.

17 Best imported Mare. 18 * Best pair of native carriage Horses,

19 Best imported Jack

Best imported carriage animal, horse or

N. B .- The places of the animals marked with * must be exhibited when required by the

managers.

Best imported Ram (for wool). Second best imported Ram (for wool)

Best imported Ram (for mutton). Second best imported Ram (for mutton)

Best two imported Ewes. Second best two imported Ewes.

Best native Ram Second best native Ram

Best two native Ewes. 0 Best three Fleeces, native.

DIVISION IV-SWINE

Best Imported Boar, Second best imported Swine

Best imported Sow.

Second best imported Sov

Best native Sow Second best native Sow Best litter of Pigs under 10 mouths old, native.

Best fat Pig, native. 9 Second best fat Pig, native

DIVISION V-POULTRY.

I Best white Leghorn; rooster and 2 hens. Best brown Leghorn: rooster and 2 hens

Best black Spanish; rooster and 2 hens, Best Dominic; rooster and 2 hens.

Best game fowl; rooster and 2 bens. Best three domestic Geese.

Best pair native Geese.

8 Best pair any other breed 9 Best 3 Muscovy Ducks.

10 Best 3 Aylesbury Ducks 11 Best 3 Canton Ducks.

12 Best 3 Turkeys.

13 Best 3 varieties of Pigeons

DIVISION VI-DOGS.

I Best Setter Second best

Best Pointe Best Spanie

Best Retriever (water spaniel)

Best Sheep Dog

Also for other meritorious exhibits, at the discretion of the judges,

DIVISION VIL.-FISH. t Best specimen fresh water Fish | not malive to 2 Second best " " " | the country. DIVISION VIII-DAIRY PRODUCE.

I Best Finkin of Putter, lifts or more Second less Pickin of Batter, 10ths or more Best pound of Butter, the exhibitors being

house-keepers, and making their own butter 4. Seepand host do . Resp Cherry

ii Second best do DIVISION EX. DERESTIC MANUFACTURES |

Best But-Best Kana Rest Calaba

Best Bowls of Wood and of Cocommit. Rest Orangeeus; Kukut Shell and others

Best Artificial Flowers and Wreaths

Rest Carcing on Wood or Stone Host Saddle

Hest Harmes

t Best Plees of Furnishes of Hawadan Wood, and thest of mire of her Louisemade exhibit of merit.

DIVISION X .- LERECTLYURAL PROBUCTS. WEARS IS PROPERTY TO AS MASSIFACTURED TOR

Bost Washed Sugar 2 Best Interested Sugar

duced plant grown here

Best Toffee, 50ths or many Best Exhibit of Films from any mative or intro

Best Exhibit of any klink of dried or preserved

LASS II - SUCAR CANTS OF OTHER PRODUCTS.

Best bundle of Sugar Cane Second test bundle of Sigar Can-

Large-profession of different varieties of Sugar Bost single sticked Sugar Came

Birst: Knio-

record best Kala

terestest number of varieties of Kada

Best Threelevenr, or Paddy Best Sweet Potatoes Best Irish Potaties

I Rest Pennits Or lest of any other product of mersi

CLASS TI-TORAGE, ETREOUS AND DEDGE PLANTS. 1 For the greatest variety of Forage Plants, representing fields of not less than one acre

For the introduction of any useful foreign forage plant proved to succeed in any part of this Kingdom. For the best Hedge Plant proved to thrive in this country; hedge must to be at least 100 feet long, and the plant must not have the ob-

jectionable characteristics as the Lintana and Mimose. Specimen plants of the above to be exhibited at show.) DIVISION XI-HORTICULTURE.

CLASS 1-CSEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL TREES AND FLANTS.

I Best collection of Foreign Trees, suitable for this country Best collection of native Forest Trees

Best collection of Palms 4 Best collection of Hibisci

Best collection of Dracaenas

Best collection of colored leaf Bigonias Best collection of Crotons 8 Best collection of Ferns

9 Best half-dozen Ferns 10 Best single Fern II Best collection of Caladiums 12 Best general collection of Plants, and any other

meritorious exhibit of Plants not mentioned in

the above list CLASS II-CUT FLOWERS.

1 Best Bouquet of Flowers

Second best Bouquet of Flower Best Bouquet of Roses

4 Second best Bouquet of Roses 5 Best single Rose

6 Best Geraniums 7 Best Carnations s Best Gladroli

9 Best Pansies to Best Fuschias 11 Best Dahlias 12 Best Bigonius

14 Any other exhibit of Flowers of merit

15 Best exhibit of pressed Mosses, Ferns, and other plants and flowers

1 Best bunch of Bananas 2 Largest collection of different varieties of Bananas

3 Best Granges 4 Eest Cocoanuts a Best Grapes

6 Best Pine Apples

7 Best Alligator Pears Best Mangoe

Best Peache 10 Best Figs

II Best Breadfruit

12 Best Guavas 13 Best Citrons

11 Best Lemons 16 Best Loquat-

17 Best Vis 18 Best Chremovas 19 Best Dutes

20 Best Water Melons 21 Best Musk Melons 22 Best Basket assorted Fruits 23 And any other exhibit of merit.

CLASS IV-VEGETABLES. 1 Best asparagus

Rest Pens Best Carrots 4 Best Turnips

Hest Cabbages Best Cauliflower

Best Pumpkins Best Squash 9 Best Beans

10 Best Egg Fruit II Best Radishes Best Kohlrabi

14 Best Tomator El. Best Pepper

16 Best Lettuce 17 Best basket assorted Vegetables And any other Exhibit of merit not mentioned in DIVISION XII.—AGRICULTURAL IMPLES MENTS AND MACHINERY,

Prizes wil be given for the best Exhibits, of Implements and Machinery specially adapted to the agricultural industries of these Islands, and to the preparation of our agricultural products for exportation, and especially for new inventions of

value in this department. The following extracts from the Rules of the Society are published for the information of those

who have not yet become members:

the Society by an annual payment of five dollars. Rule XIII. The payment of one bundred dollars in one sum to the Society shall constitute the donor a life member. Rule XIV. Life members shall be exempt from

Rule V. Any person may become a member of

payment of annual dues, and shall have all the privileges of ordinary members. By order of the Board.

LONDON MADE

J. S. WEBB. Secretary.

Diamond Jewelry.

G. W. Macfarlane & Co., Have received from London a spe-

Diamond Jewelry.

OF THE Newest and Most Recherche Patterns.

- CONSISTING OF Diamond, Ruby Emerald, Sapphire,

Pearl, and Other Gem Rings. BREASTPINS, BANGLES and other Ornantons,

Also, a splenilli asserbitation at

GOLD WATCHES.

FOR LADIES AND DESTREELINGS.

Including some line Minus Repeaters and Chro-Beantifully Emmeled Watches, by busiling cases. for Eastles, and acqueorrment of him Silver Watches.

Also, a very beamen associates of SILVER. JEW ELLY, of specially new design and make,

the The whole renstablent will be offered at-EXCEPTIONALIA LOW PRICES. 41140